WESSIE SIMS	:	CIVIL ACTION
Plaintiff	:	NO: 12-5486
vs.	•	NO: 12-3460
	• •	
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, et al	:	
Defendants	:	
	<u>ORDER</u>	
AND NOW, this	day of	20 , upon
consideration Defendants' Motion to I	Dismiss and Plaintiff'	s Response thereto, it is hereby
ORDERED AND DECREED that the	Motion is DENIED.	It is Ordered that the complaint is
dismissed, with leave to file an amend	ed complaint with tw	renty days (20) from the date of this
order.		
		BY THE COURT:
		Legrome D. Davis, J.

WESSIE SIMS

CIVIL ACTION

Plaintiff

vs.

NO: 12-5486

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, et al

Defendants

RESPONSE TO MOTION TO DISMISS

Wessie Sims, plaintiff in the captioned action, replies to the Defendants' Motion to Dismiss and respectfully requests that the motion be denied. The Complaint and in the alternative the Amended Complaint states a claim on which relief can be granted and there are material issues of fact, as set forth in the memorandum of points and authorities, and incorporated by reference.

Respectfully submitted.

/s/ Sharon N. Harvey
SHARON N. HARVEY
Attorney for Plaintiff
Harper & Paul
140 West Maplewood Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19144
(215) 844-4848

January 7, 2013

WESSIE SIMS : CIVIL ACTION

Plaintiff : NO: 12-5486

. 110. 12-3-00

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, et al

Defendants

PLAINTIFF'S MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN OPPOSITION TO THE MOTION TO DISMISS

INTRODUCTION:

Plaintiff by and through the undersigned counsel, hereby files the memorandum of law in opposition to Defendant City of Philadelphia's Motion to Dismiss. Plaintiff, filed a pro se complaint under state law claims and federal claims for violation of her due process rights.

PROCEDURAL FACTUAL HISTORY

Plaintiff filed a pro-se Complaint on September 25, 2012, against City of Philadelphia,

Zoning Board of Adjustments, individual members of the Zoning Board of Adjustments

Department of License and Inspection, Plans Examiner and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Plaintiff withdrew her claims against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Pro-se plaintiff alleges in short and plain statements that she was denied her due process rights before the Zoning Board of Adjustment which is an instrument of City of Philadelphia.

Zoning Board failed to follow its policies and procedures when it voted on unrelated issues where no testimony was taken.

Plaintiff filed for a variance to rent 5 rooms in the three story house on 2103 North Woodstock Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On March 3, 2010, a public hearing was held. After the public hearing the Zoning Board of Adjustments on September 15, 2010, denied the requested variance. Four members of the Board heard the case and only two of the four voted. A member whom did not hear the case on March 3, 2010, voted, after reviewing the transcripts. This is a violation of the Board policy and procedures.

Argument

In initialing an action the plaintiff must plead a claim for relief "by briefly describing the events. At this stage plaintiff receives the benefit of imagination so long as the hypothesizes are consistent with the complaint" as held in <u>Coney v. Gibson</u>, 355 U.S. 41 (1957).

In the instant case the pro se plaintiff alleged the relationship between the Zoning Board of Adjustment and License and Inspection Department both are supervised by the City of Philadelphia. The Zoning Board of Adjustment is a quasi judicial body designed to hear cases in reference to zoning and variances within the City of Philadelphia. License and Inspection is a department governed by the City of Philadelphia.

The Court has consistently found that the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure require, that a Complaint must identify the basis of jurisdiction and contain "a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to Relief. As held in <u>Bartholet v. Reishauer A.G.</u>, 953 F2d 1073(7th Cir 1992). Ms. Sims, stated the jurisdictional claims. <u>Complaint #3, Page 1.</u>

Further, in both <u>Swierkiewicz v. Soroma</u>, 534 US 506 (2002) and <u>Schever v. Rhodes</u>, 416 US 232, 236 (1974) the Courts held that it has never indicated that the requirements for establishing a prima facie case also apply to the pleading standard that plaintiffs must satisfy in

order to survive a motion to dismiss.

Where in <u>Rhodes</u>, the Court held <u>Rhodes</u>- "When a federal court reviews the sufficiency of a complaint before the reception of any evidence either by an affidavit or admission, its task is necessarily a limited one. The issue is not whether a plaintiff will ultimately prevail but whether the claimants are entitled to offer evidence to support the claims."

The plaintiff's inexperience of pleading non-standard pleading should not foreclose her rights to amend the Complaint and move forward with the case against the City of Philadelphia and the entries it governs.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons the undersigned counsel and former pro-se plaintiff requests the Motion to Dismiss be denied, and additional twenty (20) days for counsel to file an Amended Complaint.

Respectfully submitted.

/s/ Sharon N. Harvey
SHARON N. HARVEY
Attorney for Plaintiff
Harper & Paul
140 West Maplewood Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19144
(215) 844-4848

January 7, 2013

WESSIE SIMS

CIVIL ACTION

Plaintiff

NO: 12-5486

vs.

:

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, et al

Defendants

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned attorney hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Response to the Motion to Dismiss and Memorandum of Law was served by first-class United States mail, postage pre-paid on January 7, 2013 to:

Name:

Anne B. Taylor Esquire

Law Department, City of Philadelphia

14th Floor, 1515 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19102

Dated: January 7, 2013

By: /s/SHARON N. HARVEY

SHARON N. HARVEY, ESQUIRE

Attorney for Plaintiff

Harper & Paul

140 West Maplewood Avenue

Philadelphia, PA 19144

(215) 844-4848